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W. Field Agent  
No. MAINE

# The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herrick 6-16-1

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 38.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1917.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

### GOULD'S ACADEMY

**UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.**  
There will be no service at the Universalist church next Sunday on account of the illness of Rev. J. H. Little. Sunday school and evening meeting will be omitted. While Mr. Little at this time is improving it is not deemed wise that he should attempt to occupy his pulpit Sunday.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**  
Because of illness of brother Little we had a good delegation from the Universalist church last Sunday, and there was a large congregation to listen to the Billy Sunday sermon.

Sample chimes for the chapel have arrived and are very pleasing to all who have seen them.

Miss Belle Purlington, the president of the Y. P. S. C. E., will lead the service next Sunday evening, it being the thirtieth anniversary of Christian Endeavor. There will be special features appropriate to the occasion.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

The Ladies' Aid meets this week for a certain end, the goal, there was no world I wanted but

I had a few hours of a condition of men

which made further rest more than a score of years in the earth's surface

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as it may seem

to think of myself

for the attainment

To the layman this

but an inventor, an

artist, or anyone

himself for years upon

the idea.

continued,

## AL LOCALS.

a couple of days

of the week.

Lesley Saunders from

Installation Monday

ings from Albany

Frank Kendall for a

meeting will be

schoolhouse, Welders

7.

and daughter, Ber

ton, were visitors

day night and at

State Agent for

all meet the Bethel

and teachers at the

today, Jan. 22.

## Twain American

in the art world,

worked but did not

plummete of the great

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great wide west, glad

he had found

the nation. It

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Goes Up

March Stories, Home

Essays, Travel Notes

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of this set of Monk

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There can be no

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No Money

be any more Monk

price. Get the 11

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1-26-31.

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### BETHEL INN

#### Happenings of the Week

Arriving Saturday evening were H. A. Phinney, Wm. A. Muller and H. W. Reed of Arlington.

W. H. Norton, R. A. McWilliams and Amos L. Tucker of Portland have been visiting last week and spoke to the girls about Billy Sunday and his work. This was one of the most interesting meetings held this year.

Professor Share of Bates College will speak to the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 25. Any boy who is interested is invited to be present and a special invitation is extended to the older grammar school boys.

A double basketball game was played in the G. A. gymnasium last Friday evening. The first game was between West Paris High school and Gould's, which resulted in a score of 27 to 9 in favor of Gould's. Gould's Academy Rants also won a victory over Norway grammar school, the score being 45 to 30.

The Athletic Association gave a very successful social last Thursday evening. As in the case of every school entertainment of this kind, which has been given this year, it was favored by a large attendance. Many members of the Association had earned fifty cents for its benefit and various ways the net proceeds were \$21.20.

### SCHOOL NOTES.

Mrs. Maud M. O'Reilly of the Flint school has been ill.

The Gillett school closed last week for a vacation of two months.

Greenwood schools Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 11 will close this week after completing 20 weeks of school since July 1, 1916.

Miss Jennie E. Bean of the West Bethel school and a large percentage of her pupils are ill with colds or the grippe. The school is closed temporarily.

The regular meeting of the Bethel Parent-Teacher Association was held at the brick schoolhouse Jan. 17. The questions of the question box were considered and discussed after which Sup't Ryman gave a brief talk on where our school funds come from and where they go.

Miss Florence M. Hale, State Agent for Rural Education, met the teachers at the schoolhouse, Monday, Jan. 22. Miss Hale is not a visionary theorist. She gives practical help in a forcible commonsense way. She radiates energy and good nature. Teachers were requested to present their problems for her advice and solution which were gladly furnished. The meeting was helpful and instructive as well as enjoyable. Every teacher except one who was ill and the girls of the Academy training course attended. While waiting for the train which was delayed several hours by the storm one of the teachers expressed the sentiment of a friend when she said cheerfully, "Well, we're here and I'm glad we came." Miss Hale will speak here again in February when everyone is invited. One cannot afford to miss hearing Miss Hale if one has the slightest interest in education.

House of Representatives, Jan. 15, 1917.

Ordered, the Senate concurring, that the time for the reception of petitions and bills for private and special legislation be limited to Friday, February 9th, 1917; that all such petitions and bills presented after that date be referred to the next Legislature, and that the Clerk of the House cause copies of this order to be published in all daily and weekly papers in this State until February 1st, 1917.

# RED TAG SALE!

STARTED SATURDAY MORNING

Savings this season are unusually large

Nearly all mark-downs are on goods at old prices.

The recent big advances make our regular prices in some cases less than the wholesale prices today.

New lots being put in all this week.

## Ready - to - Wear Departments Offer Big Savings

LADIES' SUITS in Poplins and Gabardines, blue and brown, sizes 16 to 38. Regular \$12.45 to \$21.75. Sale \$7.45, 9.75, 14.75.

JUNIOR COATS, mixtures or plain colors, \$10.25 now 5.95, \$8.75 now 4.95, \$12.45 now 7.45.

CHILDREN'S COATS \$5.95 now 3.75, \$3.95 now 2.45.

SILK DRESSES in dark colors all marked down. You save from \$2.00 to \$8.00 on each dress.

MERGE DRESSES: \$1.95 and 5.95 dresses now ..... \$3.95  
\$6.95 and 7.45 dresses now ..... 4.95  
\$9.95 dresses now ..... 7.45  
\$12.45 dresses now ..... 9.75

LADIES' SKIRTS. Fine serge in Brown, Black, regular sizes. Regular prices \$1.95. Sale 84c.

EXTRA SIZE SKIRTS of fine serges \$1.95 and 5.95. Sale 375.

BLACK PETTICOATS, fine quality, full sizes. Regular \$1.95. Sale 1.45.

SUMMER HOUSE DRESSES to close odd sizes. Gingham and Voile. Regular \$1.95 to 99c. Sale 65.

## Remnants

We have a big assortment of all kinds of yard goods taken out at stock taking and marked one-third to one-half off the regular price.

FLANNELETTE in printed patterns. Regular 10 and 16c. Sale 7c.

OL TING FLANNEL, dark and light colors. Regular 16c. Sale 12c.

SPECIAL OL TING FLANNEL, unbleached, 2c.

## Drummers' Samples

OF TOWELS, BED SPREADS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS that are unusually big values. Models are now received there goods, planning to make this Red Tag Sale a record breaker. The oval value today is much higher than the regular price quoted.

## Furs

Muffs in the new shapes:  
\$19.75 Coon muff ..... \$13.75  
\$16.45 Fox muff ..... 12.45  
\$12.45 Muffs ..... 8.45  
\$4.95 Child's muff ..... 3.75

Neck pieces at big discount.

BATH RORES:  
Regular \$1.95 ones now ..... \$1.35  
Regular \$2.95 ones now ..... 2.45  
Regular \$4.95 ones now ..... 3.75

CORSETS in odds and ends that we are closing out.

R. & G., \$1.50 grade now ..... \$1.00  
\$2.00 grade now ..... 1.25

Small lot at about half price.

## Shirt Waists

Our store is noted for beautiful shirt waists. This is the sale when we clean out odd lots to get ready for spring stock. Muslins, Voiles and Silks included.

One lot was 99c ..... Sale 65c  
One lot was 1.25 and 1.49 ..... Sale .95  
One lot was 1.95 and 2.49 ..... Sale 1.45

Silk Waists 3.45 and 3.95 ..... Sale 2.75

SILK SCARFS, the knit silk kind, striped, colors. Regular \$2.95. Sale 1.95.

Wool Scarfs, regular \$1.25 to 1.75 ..... Sale 99c

Tam O'Shanter Caps, angora wool, 50c ...

..... Sale 25c

Felt Hats in plaid, 50c ..... Sale 25c

SILK KIMONOS, Persian and flowered patterns. Regular \$4.95. Sale 3.45.

FLANNELETTE HOUSE DRESSES in greys and blues. Regular \$1.50. Sale 1.15.

BATH ROBE BLANKETS:

\$1.95 Blankets now ..... \$1.45

\$3.50 Blankets now ..... 2.45

\$1.95 Blankets now ..... 3.45

## Underwear

In odd lots to close.

LADIES' WOOL VESTS AND PANTS, grey, white and scarlet, nearly all sizes. \$1.00 to 1.75. Sale 65c.

CHILDREN'S VESTS AND PANTS, old sizes. Regular 25c to 50c. Sale 20c.

YARNS to close out, odd colors in Germanova and Shetland Floss. Regular 17c. Sale 10c.

EDERDOWN WOOL YARN. Regular 15c. Sale 7c.

**BROWN, BUCK & CO.**

NORWAY,

MAINE

## A BARGAIN

In Women's High Cut Boots, Gun Metal, Lnoe, 8 Inch Boot, Low Heel, Goodyear Welt, Receding Toe. They are a good trade at \$5.00. Other kinds for \$4.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00.

**E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.**

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Mrs. Well Peale was in Lewiston Monday.

Miss Florence Springer and Miss Lois Lee were in Lewiston, Saturday.

Miss Bessie Webster went to Berlin, N. H. Monday, for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Howard Bailey and Miss Edith, so far from Badley River were in Bethel, Friday.

The Cricket Club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Arthur Douglass and will meet next Tuesday with Mrs. Davis.

MAINE CARD COMPANY

## BETHEL and Vicinity

Mr. C. L. Davis was in So. Paris, Sunday.

Mrs. D. T. Durrell spent the week end with relatives in Norway.

Mr. Ogden Mills spent the week end with his family in Bethel.

Mr. Carver of Jonesport was a guest at L. L. Carver's the first of the week.

Miss Cornelia Chapman and Miss Alice Capen were in Lewiston, Thursday.

Mrs. Annie Heath and Mrs. William Lowe went to Berlin, N. H., Tuesday.

Mr. Albert Lavorgna of Canton is a guest of relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. John Swan was the guest of relatives in Locke's Mills one day last week.

Dorothy Stearns is spending a few days at her uncle's, Rob Stearns, in Albany.

Miss Ethel Cole of East Bethel was the guest of her sister, Miss Bertha Cole, Monday.

The Men's Club will hold a social meeting Wednesday evening, Jan. 24 at Bethel Inn.

Mrs. Dexter Cummings of Albany was a guest of Mrs. Frank Kendall the first of the week.

Miss May B. auerri and Miss Annie Pyne went to Portland, Friday to spend a few weeks.

Miss Methel Packard of Portland was the guest of her sister, Ida Packard, the first of the week.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. C. Billings, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. P. B. Merrill attended the Maine Press Association in Portland last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Marion Frost returned home from the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland, last Friday.

Mrs. Kelley of Bryant's Pond was the guest of Mrs. Carver and Mrs. Munnsfield a few days last week.

All members of the degree team of the Reheokals are requested to be present next Monday evening, Jan. 29.

The Weetab Club met with Mrs. Ralph Young last Thursday and will meet with Mrs. Arthur Herick this Thursday afternoon.

The Camp Fire Girls met at the home of Miss Ernestine Philbrook last Friday afternoon. Mrs. R. R. Tibbets demonstrated the first aid bandaging, etc.

Mr. Maynard D. Lowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lowe of Bethel, has recently been installed Noble Grand of Mutual Relief Lodge, I. O. O. F., Haverhill, Mass.

Other friends are interested in the announcement of the birth of an eleven pound son, Raymond Adelbert Chapman, to the wife of Ralph E. Chapman of West Paris, Jan. 17th.

The remains of Wallace W. Mason of Gorham, N. H., one of the oldest engineers of the Grand Trunk Railway, were brought to Bethel, Tuesday for burial in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The arrangements have been received of the birth of a daughter, Martha Estelle Parkard, to the wife of Nathan E. Parkard of Camden, Jan. 18th. Mrs. Parkard was formerly Miss Helen Parker of Bethel.

Mr. W. H. T. told an interesting meeting with Mrs. H. C. Atwood that next Tuesday will meet with the organization Tuesday. Any ladies interested in the cause of Temperance and the work of the W. C. T. U. not only in Bethel but the State of Maine but throughout the world, are invited to attend. The legislature in our own State and the legislature in Congress are of especial interest these months.

The members of the Ladies' Club are knitting socks and sweaters and making shorts for the French wounded. The ladies of the Methodist church are also knitting socks. The intense cold of the winter immediately increases the suffering and need. The Bethel Branch of the American Fund for the French War is most grateful for any help in the way of work or money. Materials will be supplied and directions given to all volunteer workers. Mrs. A. E. Herick is in charge of the work. The materials upon which the women have been working since Christmas were given by Miss Isadore Bellier of Jamaica Plain.

## OUR PRICES Mean a Great Saving on Your Grocery Bill

### FOR THIS WEEK

SUGAR, 12½ lbs. for \$1.00

EVAPORATED MILK,

Beauty Brand, 10c

BULK ROLLED OATS,

5c lb., 6 for 25c

RAISINS, 1 week only,

13c, 2 for 25c

HOME MADE MINCE MEAT,

2 lbs, for 25c

A GOOD BULK COFFEE,

25c lb.

We also carry Oysters, Fish, Ham and Bacon

## J. S. ALLEN ESTATE

## The Day for Buying a Piano is Now

If you have been looking forward to a day when you might go in and look at pianos—and perhaps later on buy one—that day is right now.

And this store with the very latest styles in pianos (all very moderate in price) is ready for a visit!

You will be made welcome, and will be given the care and attention that is always necessary in choosing so important an article as a piano.

With high quality and prices there is much to interest you in our line of pianos.

If you are at all interested in Pianos—in good quality, in style, and in price, you will be repaid by coming here. Don't put it off—TODAY is the day.

**W. J. WHEELER & CO., South Paris, Maine.**

## Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

### Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance.

Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

**Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,**

NORWAY

Tel. 124-4

MAINE

## Valentine,

## St. Patrick, Easter

## and Birthday

## POST CARDS

at wholesale or retail.

**SPECIAL— POST CARD CALENDARS, 1c Each**

**OXFORD POST CARD CO.**

Citizen Office

Bethel,

Maine

## The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

DOMESTIC SCENES.

TEXTILES.

Mrs. A. R. Kohler.

Continued from last week.

Silk Fibers.

Silk is an animal fiber spun by a worm when it makes its cocoon. It is the most beautiful and expensive of all fibers. It is unwound from the cocoon in a round, smooth fiber from three to four thousand feet long. The

### The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

#### DOMESTIC SCIENCE

##### TEXTILES.

Continued from last week.

##### Silk Fibers.

Silk is an animal fiber spun by a worm when it makes its cocoon. It is the most beautiful and expensive of all fibers. It is unwound from the cocoon in a round, smooth fiber from three to four thousand feet long. The best part is in the center. It is a transparent lustrous fiber which is very strong and elastic and which takes dyes very easily. In its raw state it is covered by a gum which conceals its beauty. This is removed before it is spun into yarn. Serop is the term applied to the rustic peculiar to silk. This condition is not natural to the silk, but is brought about by treating the silk with a dilute acid. Silk not only absorbs dye stuff very readily, but they also take up metallic salts. This property is made use of in adulterating the silk by weighing it in many heavy fringes as much as two or three hundred per cent of the weight of the fiber is added in the form of metallic salts. These foreign substances often result in entirely destroying the silk fiber. Sometimes such silks after having been laid away for some time, simply fall to pieces with only a little handling or use.

Solutions of common salt have a harmful effect on silk, greatly weakening it. In some climates as on the islands of the sea it drops to pieces. This is increased when heavily weighted.

Respiration, having a large per cent of salt, rots silk very quickly. In laundry operations it is well to remember that alkalies weaken silk. If they are strong enough they dissolve the silk. This is also true of strong mineral acids, but dilute acids have little effect.

The weaving of the silk is much the same as the weaving of the other fibers, unless fancy effects are desired. Satins, velvets, crepes, brocades, are all brought about by special devices in weaving. Moire effects are obtained by embossing the cloth with heavy engraved rollers. Panno velvets are woven like other velvets, but instead of having the nap or pile steamed, they are subjected to a special method of pressing.

Waste or spun silk is not discarded. This waste silk is the shorter or broken fibers. They may be the silk from cocoons from which the moth has escaped, or they may be weak ends of the reeled silk. This silk is treated much like wool or cotton. It is washed, then carded, drawn and spun. It is not so strong as reeled silk, and not so even and lustrous in appearance because of its many ends and consequent harder twist.

The two kinds of silk are frequently used in making cloth, the spun silk being used for the warp and the reeled silk for the weft. The poorer grades of silk which are too weak and short to be woven into cloth are made into braid and cheaper silk trimmings. Since silk is necessarily an expensive fiber many attempts have been made to find silk substitutes. Unsuccessful attempts have been made to spin the spider's web and other moth filaments. So far only one natural fiber has been found that can be used and that is the tissue of a shellfish. This tissue is a tangled like appendage by which the shellfish fastens itself to the rocks. It may

### NEW ENGLAND Animal Fertilizers

will keep your soil in condition and grow more profitable crops every year. They are made of BONE, BLOOD, MEAT and high-grade chemicals—natural plant foods. Our booklet will tell, how profitable crops can be grown. Ask our dealer to help solve your fertilizer problems and write us for booklet, "Forces for Farmers."

NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER CO., Boston, Mass.  
Branches at Worcester, Holyoke, etc.

For Sale by FRED L. EDWARDS, Bethel, Me.

be combed out and spun into a thread which may be used for gloves, purses, etc.

One artificial silk has been made, called Charltonet silk, after the name of the man who discovered it. It has a high luster and considerable tensile strength. It is yellowish in color but may be bleached and dyed. The principal objection to it is that it does not withstand water. It is used for braids, neckties and other similar fancy articles that do not require washing.

##### Linen Fiber.

Linen is the last fiber to be considered. It is the product of the flax plant. Good flax yields fibers from twelve to twenty inches long. The fibers vary in firmness. They have a high luster. Unbleached linen is stronger than bleached linen because the process of bleaching removes the oil and some of the vegetable waxes and gums. Linen must not be bleached. But modern methods consider only time and cheapness and we are often surprised to find linen wearing so poorly.

Bleaching does not necessarily weaken fibers if done by proper methods.

But modern methods consider only time and cheapness and we are often surprised to find linen wearing so poorly.

The rapid absorption of water makes linen best for towels. Its hard, lustrous surface makes it unsurpassed for table use. It is fine for summer garments but it wrinkles easily. Because of its resistance to coloring matter it does not stain easily.

It is high in price and justly so, when we remember the large amount of hand labor necessary in its production and the lengthy processes involved. Because of the expense of hand labor in this country and because our climate is not well suited to grass bleaching we cannot produce it to advantage. The high duty on it keeps up the price of imported linen.

The dyeing of these various textiles has been so perfected that for the most part the colors are reasonably fast.

Adulteration of Textile Fibers.

Cotton being so cheap is not apt to have any other fiber mixed with it. The principal adulteration in cotton cloth is sizing. This is removed by the washing and boiling and frequently leaves a cloth of very inferior quality and appearance. Where this is suspected a sample should be washed. If the cloth is very thin, hold it up to the light. When the sizing can be seen between the threads.

Swiss embroidery is sometimes imitated by printing the dots or the pattern on, in heavy paste which eventually wears off. Mercerized cotton is often imitated by subjecting cotton cloth to a high pressure between rollers. The resulting luster disappears in washing.

Cotton is often made up to imitate silk, wool, or linen and sold under names designed to help along the market.

Linen is often adulterated with the inferior linen fibers or tow. The habit of wetting a piece of cloth to find if it is all linen fails to disclose the presence of tow, since it, too, is a linen fiber and absorbs water readily. The only way to discover this is to unravel a sample and examine the length of the fiber. Coarse, irregular and inferior fibers are often concealed by a heavy sizing particularly in table linen. This should be washed to remove the sizing and then examined for quality.

Since wool is more expensive than cotton it is also more adulterated. Another reason that wool is so largely adulterated is that the demand for wool in garments, etc., is far in excess of the amount of wool produced. And so we find a very large per cent of woolen cloth is made from reclaimed wool. This was formerly called shoddy but the term shoddy has come to be associated with inferior cloth, so that manufacturers prefer to use the term "reclaimed wool." This is wool obtained from old woolen goods, either knit or woven. It is picked to pieces by machinery, cleaned, combed, spun and used in the manufacture of new cloth. In some cases these wool fibers are of good enough quality to produce first class cloth, particularly if the wool has been reclaimed from worsted yarns. In other cases very inferior yarn is spun from it and cloth made from it does not wear well. These fibers can be detected by unweaving a sample of the cloth. The yarn is made of very short wool and has a large number of ends which can be seen on careful examination. It is very weak and breaks easily. The pair of it is that such cloth is sold at a price that makes it attractive to those who can least afford to buy such worthless material.

This reclaimed wool is sometimes woven with new wool, sometimes with itself and sometimes with cotton. Very often the entire fabric is of cotton with only enough wool to cover the surface. This can easily be discovered by boiling a sample of the cloth in a small quantity of caustic soda or potash dissolved in about a pint of water. This dissolves the wool and leaves the cotton unaffected. If the sample is all wool it is entirely dissolved.

Standard horsecloths, worsted suitings, expensive velvets, and similar materials which bring a good price are usually all wool and wear well. Novelties are apt to be combined with cotton or inferior reclaimed wool and they should be carefully examined before

### CANTON

Miss Clytie DeCoste has been visiting at Rumford and Dixfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Partridge are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Wednesday. Mrs. Partridge, who has been seriously ill, is now improving.

Daniel Barker has moved from Hartford to Canton and is employed in the tannery.

The Universalist Circle served a supper at the vestry of the church, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Forhan have returned home.

The children of Fred Bryant of Hartford are ill with the mumps.

Mrs. Angelia Thompson is employed in the family of W. F. Allen of East Dixfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Bicknell have been visiting relatives in Lewiston.

Mrs. Lottie Douglass is visiting in Rumford.

Frank Richardson has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. M. J. Howes and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Gammon pleasantly entertained a party at their Thursday evening, which included Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Swett, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Westgate, Miss Ruth Johnson, Miss Orry Woodward, Miss Mary Kelley, Theo Woodward, Arthur Trell and Sherman Dillon. The first prize for women was won by Mrs. E. E. Westgate and Miss Ruth Johnson received the booby prize, Geo. H. Johnson won the first prize for men, while Theo Woodward was awarded the consolation prize. Refreshments of ice cream and fancy crackers were served.

Frank D. Tubbs of Bates College will give a lecture at the Free Baptist church, Feb. 1st, under the auspices of the Ocean Park Study Club. His subject will be "Mexico, Past and Present."

No meeting of the Pine Tree Club was held Saturday on account of the illness of one of its members.

Charles E. Richardson, who has been ill with an attack of appendicitis, is more comfortable.

Miss L. B. Treadwell was a guest Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Corliss of Harvard.

The remains of Mrs. Smith Wyman, mother of Windsor H. Wyman, of No. Abington, Mass., were brought to Portland for interment, Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Elliott has gone to her home in Rumford Center for a time.

Mrs. George Whitman of Norway is a guest of her granddaughter, Mrs. Donald B. Partridge and family of Spring street.

Mrs. Frank Carter and son, Guy Carter, of Windham are visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Clyde Bicknell of family.

Are You One of Thousands Taking

### BLUE STORES

### YOUR BEST INVESTMENT

is to buy WINTER CLOTHING right now

for next Winter. It is sure to be higher. We purchased the large stocks for our two stores months ago, when wearing apparel of every kind cost much less than today. We are selling, with very few exceptions (where we have had to re-order and pay the advance), at the old low prices.

**Overcoats, Mackinaws, Lamb lined Coats**

**Men's and Ladies' Fur Coats, Sweaters and Underwear**

You will make no mistake if you BUY NOW.

**F. H. NOYES CO.**

**SOUTH PARIS**

### IRA C. JORDAN

\* DEALER IN \*

### General Merchandise

\* and Grain \*

**BETHEL. \* \* \* MAINE**

### Are You One of Thousands Taking

### BALLARD'S GOLDEN OIL

TODAY? THE GREATEST THROAT AND

LUNG REMEDY.

On Feb. 3 a public supper will be served at the banquet hall of Odd Fellows at Rumford Center, Saturday.

Tom Parker was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Core Davis, over Sunday.

George Ed. Smith passed away Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness. The many friends of the family extend sympathy.

**PAINFUL COUGHS RELIEVED**

Dr. King's New Discovery is a soothing, healing remedy for coughs and colds that has stood the test of nearly fifty years. For that cough that strains the throat and saps the vitality try Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams and mild laxative ingredients soon drive the cold from the system. Have a bottle on hand for winter colds, croup, grippe and bronchial afflictions. At your Druggist, 50c. Adv.

Miss Eva Briggs is at Buckfield engaged as nurse.

The Sabbath school of the Universalist church will be held at 12 o'clock hereafter instead of in the afternoon.

The Universalist church officers have been elected as follows: Moderator, E. E. Westgate; Clerk, Mrs. Gladys W. Russell; Trustees, G. L. Wadlin, Chas. F. Oldham and A. E. Johnson; Music Committee, Mrs. F. B. Woodward.

The Universalist Circle was entertained Thursday at the home of Mrs. C. F. Oldham and Mrs. Evie B. York. During the afternoon piano solos by Miss Eleanor Westgate were enjoyed. Confectionery was served. The new officers are: President, Mrs. Marion A. Smith; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Lillian Bicknell; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Minnie Forhan; Secretary, Mrs. Mabel Gillies; Treasurer, Mrs. Ethel B. Woodward; Chaplain, Mrs. Ella L. Swasey; Trustees, Mrs. Belle Wadlin, Mrs. Phoebe Trout and Mrs. Core B. Fuller. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Lillian Bicknell of Lake street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Stabbins have been guests of relatives at Farmington. Elmer Lane of Rumford has been a guest of C. E. Richardson and family.

W. A. Lucas resumed his duties on the R. F. route, Monday, after a two weeks' illness.

Henry Richards went to Wilton to the ice races Saturday and won the race for all race with his trotting horse.

**HANOVER.**

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Saunders attended the Old Fellow's and Rebekah's installation at Bethel, Monday evening.

Miss Mabel Warren of Upton is the guest of E. W. Stearns and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Aurora Lapham and family visited Geo. Hains and family on Kimball Hill, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stearns and Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Saunders held a whisky party at the Grange Hall, Newry, Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Grange. Quite a good crowd attended.

Games and dancing were enjoyed later in the evening. First prizes were won by Mrs. Jessie Clark and Leon Barnes. Consolation prizes, Mrs. Roberts and H. B. Hastings.

Mrs. Addie Saunders and daughter,

### What the Press Says of Our New Serial

### Prudence

OF THE

### Parsonage

**The Contests:**

Laughter and tears lie close together. Something going all the time in this perfectly delicious story.

### Review of Reviewers:

Little Women bids fair to have a rival in Ethel Husted's novel, brimming with the fun and frolic of healthy, hearty girlhood. A delicate wild-rose love story tempers the madcap merriment.

### Philadelphia Press:

Full of humanity and humor. It breathes the spirit of universal good will as does no other novel of recent days.

### Literary:

Written with obviously genuine enjoyment of the tumultuous happy-go-lucky, hand-to-mouth family life—it appeals to a wide audience, human, good-to-preserve simplicity.

### Boston Globe:

Sparkling with bright whimsical humor. One of the cleanest and most delightful books of the season.

### New York Times:

As frivolous, gay, and amusing a story as one might wish for—doubtless welcome in a world that has gone gray and sombre with tragedy.

### Brooklyn Citizen:

One could read of the doings of the lovable PRUDENCE for a week and never tire of the story.

### Be Sure to Read the First Installment in This Paper Soon!

### Cold Sores and Fever Blisters

are only outward manifestations of the inflammation of the mucous surface that lines the lungs, the stomach and all the digestive tract, but they give you evidence of how sore a membrane may become as a result of inflammation, which is stagnation of the blood, rightly called acute catarrh.

If you suffer from such conditions don't let them break out, don't run the risk of systemic catarrh.

### Clear it Up With PERUNA

When your system is cleared of all its poisons, the membranes moistened and healed, the cold gone and your digestion restored, you will enjoy life to the full. Let Peruna do for you what it did for this sufferer:

M

**THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.00 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1902 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1917.

## 78th MAINE LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page 1.

Hall has assumed his office as secretary of State and has retained the services of the present deputy, L. M. McTealick of Machias, despite the hard-pressed candidacy of Sewall G. Webster of Augusta and M. H. Hill of Bangor. It is understood that Mr. McTealick, in line with Governor Milliken's announced policy, will hold the office until the final adjournment of the Legislature.

Except for the large amount of legislation introduced so early in the session, several measures being of large importance, there was little to mark the legislative doings of the third week of the "78th."

The two liquor bills, the prohibition of displayed advertisements and the so-called bone-dry bill, made their official entrance to the legislative channels. The first mentioned would bar advertising of liquor from the gaze of the Maine public. It would make unlawful to "circulate, publish, sell, offer or expose for sale any newspaper, periodical or other written or printed matter in which such advertising may appear or to permit any sign containing such advertising upon one's premises, or to circulate any price list, order books or other matter for the purpose of advertising either for sale or otherwise." This bill was drafted by Carl Jones, Waterville attorney, and was introduced by Senator Mario Bartlett of Hallowell.

The other bill was introduced by Representative Bassett of Lubec, the favorite of a local newspaper man, and was drafted by former Attorney general William B. Puttagast. It is apparently intended to prohibit, although the importation of intoxicating liquors into Maine. The draft declares that no person "shall at any time by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, directly or indirectly import into the State of Maine from any other State in the United States or from any foreign country any intoxicating liquors, of whatever origin, except for medicinal, pharmaceutical, scientific and industrial purposes under restrictions prescribed by the law . . . ."

Persons who are found guilty of violating this new law face a fine of \$500.

It is not my purpose to point out what special appropriations should have preference. It is my purpose to indicate, in the budget, the probable income under existing tax laws and at a rate agreed upon after a conference with the committees, and also to confer with the committees, and, also, the overhead expenses and the amount of money left over to meet special appropriations. The legislature will then determine what special appropriations should have preference. It is not my intention to go into the expenditures for public departments and institutions.

The Governor further explained, in response to questions, that the money received for salt would be spent, whether or not it was taken into account in the budget.

He said that the amount of salt sent to the State of Maine from the other States in the United States or from foreign countries is not less than 50 days and not more than one year in quantity.

The Governor further explained, in response to questions, that the money received for salt would be spent, whether or not it was taken into account in the budget.

Another measure which has created a stir in the "State Treasury of Maine Water Power" office, which handles against permitting further flights in any of the storage reservoirs or lakes or water power of the State, came through Worcester in the form of a bill which would grant \$200,000 for each of the four reservoirs of the Worcester dam. This was introduced by Senator Bassett of Hallowell.

Senator James P. Higgins of Boston sent introduced his original bill to the Senate and it came from there to the House to stand ready to be readied.

Rep. Roger Daniels of Portland introduced a bill providing for the application of an additional \$100,000 more than the sum now on hand in any case.

Charles H. Stiles of Sagadahoc introduced the 2d & 3d bills for an increase of \$100,000 in the State's plan of hydroelectric power, which is a sum which would be available in case of emergency.

This bill would grant \$200,000 for each of the four reservoirs of the Worcester dam. This was introduced by Senator Bassett of Hallowell.

Another bill of Senator Bassett introduced the 2d & 3d bills for an increase of \$100,000 in the State's plan of hydroelectric power, which is a sum which would be available in case of emergency.

This bill would grant \$200,000 for each of the four reservoirs of the Worcester dam. This was introduced by Senator Bassett of Hallowell.

Another bill which might come up for the next session of the Legislature is that introduced by Senator Mario B. Merrill. This provides that after the Governor and Council "open complaint and due notice and hearing" have found a county attorney at fault for forcing his duties faithfully and for failing to do his duty, he may remove him from office and appoint a successor.

Senator Bassett of Sagadahoc also introduced an important banking bill, providing that commissioners, with the bank commissioners, a member of each, to review and accredit all general and public banking legislation.

A bill of interest, and some humor, was passed by the as-

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.**  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for many years and consider him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

**NATIONAL BANK OF CONCORD,**

**MAINE**  
Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials show that 75 cents per bottle, "Hold by all Druggists," Take Hall's Family Pill for consolidation.

The State treasurer's, auditors and secretary's departments each sought considerable increases on salaries ranging from the high cost of living to increased business and extensions proposed. Increased business was the principal reason given by Secretary Bagley of the charities and corrections department, for \$2,000 yearly increase.

Benjamin P. Cleaves, chairman of the public utilities commission declared the need for an extra assistant engineer and a traveling auditor. The amount asked for the next two years is \$85,000, including \$15,000 for the elimination of grade crossings and \$7,500 for the topographical survey of Maine. About 500 crossings, Judge Cleaves said, need automatic signals, if the practice be started, at a total cost of \$375,000.

Oscar H. Dunbar, new commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, startled the officers of the hearing Friday, by cutting the estimate of the needs of his department from \$50,000 yearly, asked by his predecessor, to \$42,200 yearly.

**State-Aid Institutions.**

During the four days' hearings representatives of the following State-aid institutions appeared to make their requests:

Children's Heart Work Society, Portland; Children's Protective Society, Portland; Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland; St. Elizabeth Orphan Asylum, Portland; Holy Innocents' Home, Portland; Bath City Hospital, Bath; Maine Children's Home, Augusta; W. C. T. U. Home, Gardner; Maine General Hospital, Portland; Institution for the Blind, Augusta; General Hospital; Children's Hospital, Portland; Somerset Hospital, Skowhegan; Webber Hospital, Biddeford; Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston; Harley Asylum, Lewiston; Girls' Orphanage, Lewiston; York County Children's Aid Society; St. Mary's General Hospital, Lewiston; Hayes Home, Lewiston; Hillcrest Hospital, Auburn; Oldtown Hospital; York Hospital; Lewiston Auburn Children's Home; Trull Hospital, Biddeford; Fair Havenatorium; Children's Aid Society, Belfast; Home for Aged Women, Belfast; Waldo General Hospital, Belfast; Bangor Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium; Maine House for Friendless Boys; Madigan Memorial Hospital, Houlton; Rumford Hospital, Rumford Falls; Northern Maine General Hospital, Eagle Lake; Good Samaritan Home, Bangor; Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor; Daughters of Wisdom Hospital, St. Agatha; Prosser Isle General Hospital, and the Moulton Hospital of Springfield.

**HEBON.**

A large number from this place attended the meeting of Mountain grange, North Buckfield, Saturday, January 20. A very enjoyable time was reported by all.

C. C. Pierre has recently purchased Sawtell's store at West Auburn and will drive through this place with groceries each week.

Recent guests in this vicinity were Miss Letta Baillie from Mechanic Falls at L. L. Snell's; Miss Marie March of Hebron Academy at H. A. Pierre's; Mrs. Josephine Barker from Auburn at A. T. Eastman's.

Miss John McGee and daughter, Verda, who have been shopping with her brother, George, tenant of Hebron, have returned to their home in this place.

**LOCKE'S MILLS,**

Mrs. King Riddle received a visit from her mother, Mrs. Folsom from Ledyard.

Mrs. Clara Brown has gone to Berlin, N. H., to visit her son, Roy and family.

Bessie George is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Parrott.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Tucker, at Bryant's Pond.

Hilbert Staples of Bryant's Pond visited with Mrs. R. E. Powers, Sunday.

Albert Stoen and H. P. Maxon are installing a private telephone line between their houses.

Rev. T. P. Chapman of Belknap preached at the Union church, Hebron.

Several of the Ily Scouts with their leader, Leslie Davis, went on a snow shoe hike, Saturday afternoon, returning Sunday.

**RUMFORD POINT.**

Mrs. Jane Kimball returned from Portland, Tuesday.

Mr. Spencer Abbott is on the sick list.

G. W. Curtis has returned from working at E. Belknap for C. K. Martin.

H. A. Yetton was stricken with a shock Tuesday and is in a feeble condition.

Mrs. Frank Martin is on the gait.

**PRUDENCE**

**Is the Crown of Common Sense**

**WHY SHOES ARE HIGH.**

John A. Kent, president of the National Shoe Manufacturers' Association, recently addressed the convention of the National Shoe Retailers' Association as follows: "When prices are high a demand comes strong for the most expensive things in a line, and the present era of extravagance is no exception to this rule. Women have made popular the most expensive styles and the most expensive leathers, scorning the old fashions, which furnished service, comfort and economy, and demanding beautiful, stylish and costly footwear, unmatched in any other country or period.

"In men's shoes the tendency has not been so pronounced, but manufacturers have commented upon the lack of sale for of quantities of their higher priced lines when it was thought that the cost would cause the great demand to come upon the cheaper goods in the line.

"Leather has always been scarce and hard in war times. It enters into so many articles necessary to the soldier, and the destruction and loss is so great. The cutting off of the supply of raw materials and the increase in cost of transportation and production make increased cost inevitable.

"Too much has been said about shoes at \$15 and \$20 per pair. Such prices have been obtained, and in most instances the price was justified by the cost of material and manufacture plus the expense of retailing. Purchasers at such prices, however, are indulging in luxuries. There is no necessity for such an investment in a single pair of shoes."

"Good footwear that will wear as long and look as well can even now be purchased for half the sum mentioned in any good retail store, and yet the public is getting the impression that it takes the week's wages of an ordinary workman or working woman to buy a pair of shoes."

"Leather and articles made from leather have always soared in price as an aftermath of war, and the present condition is not unlooked for or unprecedented."

"Manufacturers have leather on hand for main requirements for present season, but for the season beginning in April or May very little leather is owned or contracted for by shoe manufacturers except at very close to fall market price."

"The price of shoes has not been based upon replacement value of leather, but every manufacturer has given his customers the benefit of his foresight and courage in buying.

"The sensible thing to do is to conserve the supply of leather by creating a demand for new materials for shoes. Leather has been used almost exclusively for footwear because nothing else was as cheap and good. Prehistoric man clothed himself in the pelts of animals, and while other parts of the body are not covered by fabrics, our feet remain exposed in the skins of deceased animals.

"It is reported on good authority that two of the largest sole leather tanneries in the United States are buying South American hides in the New York market at market prices as fast as possible. The English government also is buying for the same hides, and have requisitioned all hides taken off by the South American English packing houses, and are also buying freely in the open market.

"The president of a very large tan ning company, running two tanneries in Michigan, when in New York two or three weeks ago, had sold for him to the English government, by a broker, 1,000 boxes of 40-12 cents that he bought a few weeks ago, to be shipped from South America on letter of credit, and for which he paid \$3.12 cents.

"If peace is declared there will be about fifteen million men to come out of the trenches, and one of the first things they will do is to discard their heavy army boots and shoes. Then, of course, they will need regulation size shoes which cannot be supplied in quantity by any of the warring countries. Immense shipments of leather and shoes will be sent into these countries to meet this demand."

"It is said that Germany for a long while has had very little sole leather and that paper soles are being used in civilian shoes. A letter received in Boston by a son of a German shoe manufacturer, whose factory was taken over by the government and has been making army shoes since the war started, states that the German people are cutting off the soles of old garments, laying up one end and using them for foot protection in place of shoes.

"It is quite evident that Germany is suffering for shoes as well as for many other commodities. Another report from good authority is that the German government is trying to buy hundreds of thousands of sole leather from neutral countries, using their skill to do this, and will pay \$1 a pound if they can be assured of getting the leather, even after the close of the war."

The fellow who thinks the cat makes the biggest noise when he himself is licked.

**ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE WORLD'S WORK.**

By Admiral Robert E. Peary.

By J. E. Jones.

PART II.

I think my question must have seemed somewhat apologetic. Nevertheless I managed to ask Admiral Peary: "What good did it do to find the North Pole?" The man who had spent twenty-three years of his life in this one endeavor did not appear to regard the inquiry as impertinent, or even unusual. I suspect he had heard it before.

"If we Americans can do what 'the other fellow' could not do, it is an indication that in some way or other we are superior. It is even fair to presume that there may be other achievements in which we will be able to excel," replied the discoverer of the North Pole.

"For instance," he continued, "what a lot of satisfaction there is to our people in the winning of an International cup race. And yet it is hard to analyze the actual benefits that might come from such a victory."

"If we might have an observation station at the South Pole," he suggested seriously, "and this would be entirely possible since that pole is located on land, and then another station at the nearest point of land to the North Pole, concrete and definite results would be obtained for science."

"The establishment of these stations is not impractical, and some say it will be done. They will be connected in operating with stations all over the world; and there will follow immense benefits, resulting in a better knowledge of meteorological, astronomical, magnetic and physical science.

"Imagine the advantage of making observations simultaneously at the two magnetic poles, in cooperation with the established stations throughout the world."

The layman's mind will at once connect up these suggestions with the weather service. Most of us have studied the charts issued by the government, with a vague understanding as to why forty below at Medicine Hat means that we must lock up furs, raincoats, or other garments.

In the face of these easily understandable conditions, the illustration of Admiral Peary with reference to the great blizzard of 1888 is illuminating. At that time scientists of the United States found certain kinds of Diatoms (microscopic forms) in the snow fall of that blizzard. Three or four years later Admiral Peary returned from Greenland with microscopic material from the great Inland Ice Cap of Greenland which microscopic examination showed to contain the same species of Diatoms, as the blizzard of several years previous.

Scientists immediately recognized that old Boreas, in his operations in Greenland, had stirred up this great storm which later came down to disturb the peace of mind of more civilized areas of the universe.

The natural conditions revealed from the charting of the land in the frozen north, as well as at the South Pole, have been of great benefit to the scientific world; and the voyages of Peary and Amundsen, like those of Christopher Columbus, have served their purpose in life, in establishing more definite knowledge of the shape and movement of the mysterious land to which human beings cling without danger of being thrown off into space, notwithstanding the fact that we early training has taught us the lesson so well expressed in the observation that "the world, the do now."

When Columbus came to our shores the people of the Old World wanted to know what good it did. Maybe some day, the value of Polar discoveries will be more definite.

Something like ten years ago I listened to a lecture, "Farthest North," by Admiral Peary in Tremont Temple, Boston. During my interview with him recently, I recalled the fact that my impressions at the time was that he appeared to be struggling for life. He had just returned from an unsuccessful attempt to reach the pole. As his lungs expanded beneath his dress clothes, it seemed to me that there was danger that the buttons might come off. Admiral Peary was amazed at my recital of the incident, but he agreed that my fears were well founded. This man of sixty is one of nature's finest specimens of humanity. His wears an overcoat in winter because he does not want to appear eccentric in dress or manner—rather than because of the need of the garment to protect his body; that he has been insured against ordinary cold weather by his years of struggles in the far north.

Off the coast of Maine, Rear Admiral Peary and his family, had their real joys of life in their island home. There are few social functions there; no midnight banquets or noisy neighbors to peek over the back fence, or to make it necessary for the great explorer to endure his one greatest punishment—that of wearing a starched collar.

When we get up in the morning we dress for all day, and the break-

fast consists of Dryspoon, Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Mendez your rest and appetite with CAROLINE'S APPLUSES. Trial size 3c. Each Syrup, 12c. Regular box 50c. 1864 1917

*SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS*

*These are symptoms of Dryspoon, Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Mendez your rest and appetite with CAROLINE'S APPLUSES.*

*The latest, easiest, and most effective treatment for these troubles is CAROLINE'S APPLUSES.*

*Take 1/2 oz. of CAROLINE'S APPLUSES, 1/2 oz. of CAROLINE'S SODA, 1/2 oz. of CAROLINE'S SUGAR, 1/2 oz. of CAROLINE'S SALT, 1/2 oz. of CAROLINE'S SODA, 1/2 oz. of CAROLINE'S SUGAR, 1/2 oz. of CAROLINE'S SALT, 1/2 oz. of CAROLINE'S SODA, 1/2 oz.*

## RUMFORD

**CAROLINA**  
Indigestion  
APSULES

The best, safest, all  
stomach ills. Neurosis,  
cramps, no other  
treatment so narcotic.  
Regular box rec.  
Mail Order Distributor, 29 & 26 Murray St., N. Y.

1864 1917

**Lyde, Weller & Co.**  
BOSTON  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WANT YOUR FARM PRODUCTS  
Eggs, Live and Dressed Poultry,  
Veal, Apples and Potatoes.  
Prices, shipping tags, dressing, packing and  
shipping instructions, etc., sent free.

While at the Automobile Show stop at the  
**PREBLE HOUSE**

40 Rooms with Running Water,  
25 Rooms with Private Baths.  
House just put in First Class Order.  
European Plan, \$1.00 per day up,  
American Plan, \$2.50 per day up.  
Every car passes the door.

**Frank M. Gray, Manager.**

**ALASKA MINES CORPORATION**  
Send for our special letter outlining  
our reasons for regarding it as one of  
the most attractive investment oppor-  
tunities of 1917.

**ROY J. FOSTER & CO.,**  
3 State Street,  
Correspondents of  
COLEMAN & REITZ,  
New York and Philadelphia.

1917 STOCK  
INCUBATORS,  
HOVERS and  
BROODERS

Order now at last season's prices,  
before any change is made in Man-  
ufacturer's list.

AGENTS FOR  
**BLUE HEN COLONY HOVERS**  
and  
**CYPHERS INCUBATORS**  
HOVERS and BROODERS

**ENDALL & WHITNEY**  
Portland, Maine

"costume answers for dinner," re-  
called the hero of the north. As I  
thought about him and my vision fit-  
ted the direction of his gaze, my im-  
pression was that his eyes did not re-  
flect luxuriant furniture and embellish-  
ments of the fashionable club where  
he had met. If at the moment I was  
noting my subject correctly, he was  
thinking of his island home, and the  
lovely woman whom he endearingly addressed as "Jo." in  
his brief note written at the No. 10  
The End.

Mark Twain  
Real American

Twain was a steamboat pilot. He  
was a scat for gold in the far west  
as a printer. He worked himself hard  
but without a glimpse of the pros-  
perity that lay before him. The  
penning of the great wide west, Mark  
Twain's genius blossomed. He had found  
great places.

Colonel George D. Bissell is confined  
to the home on Franklin street by ill-  
ness.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Green of  
Franklin street left town on Monday  
en route for Jacksonville, Fla. They  
were joined in Boston on Wednesday  
by Mr. Stephen Pennell and Mr. Arthur  
Lambert of this town who will make  
the trip down in company with them.

**The Price Goes Up**  
VOLUMES  
Novels, Stories, Home  
Economy, Travel, History  
of the war we had a contract price for  
so we could sell this set of Mark  
Twain at the present price.

**Snow Coupon—No Money**  
never again will be any more Mark  
Twain at the present price. Get the  
set now, while you can.

America has got to have a set of  
Twain in his home. Get this now and  
you will be a member of this  
set of the edition is in sight. The price  
per book goes up. There can be no  
doubt about it.

**Mark Twain at the present price.**  
Buy a full family set of Mark  
Twain at the present price. Get the  
set now, while you can.

America has got to have a set of  
Twain in his home. Get this now and  
you will be a member of this  
set of the edition is in sight. The price  
per book goes up. There can be no  
doubt about it.

Buy a full family set of Mark  
Twain at the present price.

**L. P. MEDICAL CO., Portland, Me.**

JUST GOT OVER  
A COLD?

When you are worried by backache;  
By lameness and urinary disorders—  
Don't experiment with an untried  
medicine.

Follow Bethel people's example.  
Use Dean's Kidney Pills.

Here's Bethel testimony.

Verify it if you wish:

Mrs. Walter E. Bartlett, Chapman  
St., says: "I feel that I can honestly  
recommend Dean's Kidney Pills and I  
gladly do so. I used this medicine  
some time ago and the results I re-  
ceived were in every way satisfactory.  
Since then, I have had no return of the  
trouble."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't  
simply ask for a kidney remedy—get  
Dean's Kidney Pills—the same that  
Mrs. Bartlett had. Foster-Milburn Co.,  
Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Elmer L. Lovejoy and daughter,  
Marie, of Franklin street left on Mon-  
day for Cincinnati, Ohio, for a visit  
with Mrs. Robert Meehan nee Esther  
Moore. Miss Hazel Lovejoy is visiting  
in Myra, New York.

Milton E. Butterfield, who has resided  
in Mexico for some years past, died  
suddenly on Friday last at his home,  
after a brief illness. Mr. Butterfield  
was for a number of years employed in  
the machine shops of the old Portland  
and Rumford Falls Railway, and later  
in the Main Central. He was a mem-  
ber of the Knights Templar, and other Masonic bodies.  
Funeral ceremonies were conducted by  
King Ulrum Lodge, F. & A. M., of  
Dixfield at 1:30 P. M. on Sunday at  
his late residence, on Roxbury road.  
Burial was at Wilton, Maine.

The death of Mr. Arthur E. Morris-  
son, formerly of Rumford, at the home  
of his son, Robert H. Morrison in Hudson  
Falls, N. Y., occurred on Sunday  
night after an illness which had been  
coming on some time. Mr. Morrison  
leaves a wife, who was Miss Fanny  
Howe of Norway, Maine, and two sons,  
Robert H. of Hudson Falls, N. Y., and  
Freeland J. of Rumford. The remains  
will be brought to Norway for burial.  
It was only about a week ago that the  
death of Mr. Morrison's brother, Geo-  
rge, occurred in Portland.

Dr. Edward A. Shirey returned this  
week from Boston where he went to be  
present at a large banquet given at  
Hotel Somerset by the members of the  
dental profession in honor of Mr. Thom-  
as Forsyth, the only surviving brother of  
the Forsyth Dental Infirmary. Mr.  
Forsyth was presented with a \$1500  
loving cup. Members of the profession  
from all parts of the United States  
were present, and many interesting and  
instructive speeches were listened to.

Miss Minnie Kelley, formerly stout  
rapier and bookkeeper for the select  
men and tax collector, who is now pri-  
vate secretary for the millionaire, C.  
H. Henry of Lincoln, N. H., left the  
14th for Jacksonville, Alabama, where  
Mr. Henry has a beautiful home, and  
where he has extensive farm and cotton  
fields. The family spent their entire  
winter there, and motor through other  
southern states and towns.

Rev. E. H. Doane of Brunswick is  
spending two weeks as the guest of  
the Governor and Council last week an-  
nouncing the operations of the  
Homestead Hospital in support of  
the representatives, increasing the salary  
of the register of Probate for Oxford  
County from \$1500 to \$1,500. He has  
also introduced a resolve to appropri-  
ate the sum of \$1000 for the support  
of the Rumford Hospital Association  
for the years 1917 and 1918.

Colonel George D. Bissell is confined  
to the home on Franklin street by ill-  
ness.

Police Commissioner will receive the  
reward of \$100 offered by Mrs. Vic-  
toria Blanchard of Weston, Mass., for  
the arrest of the person who broke into  
her camp. Other Police worked the  
clues that led to the arrest of the burglar.

Miss Greene of Fall River, Mass., is  
the great-aunt of her sister, Mrs. Robert  
Lloyd of the Virginia District.

At a meeting of the Rumford Cham-  
ber of Commerce matters of great im-  
portance to the town were discussed.  
With the change from the two to three-  
hour schedule at the Oxford Mill, there  
is an urgent need of more home ac-  
commodations for the men who have  
been given employment. The Oxford  
and Coated Paper Mill now employ  
1700 men, and as soon as the new ma-  
chine is installed at the Oxford, a  
larger number will be employed at that  
mill.

The officers of the Woman's Relief  
Corps for the following year were in-  
stalled the other evening as follows—  
President, Mrs. Jeanie Davling; Vice  
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otic Instructor, Hannah Schaeffer;

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4, Rosa Haynes; Guard, Rebecca Is-

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The ladies of the Universalist church  
are to give a fish chowder supper in  
the vestry on Thursday evening of this  
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Paul Laundry has gone to Canada to  
buy lumber for the American Realty  
Company. His headquarters are at  
Riviere du Loup Station, P. Q.

Mr. William F. Cyr, former deputy  
sheriff, has accepted a position as clerk  
in the clothing store of Harry Marx.

Miss Jennie Lempert of Lewiston is  
visiting her brother, J. F. Lempert, of  
the Rumford Jewelry Company.

Mrs. Louis Hodgdon has left for an  
extended visit with friends in Millin-  
ocket.

Mrs. Walter Woods and baby of Som-  
erville, Mass., are spending a few weeks  
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas.  
W. Lapham of South Rumford.

Mr. Rusk Henry, who has been super-  
intendent of the construction of the  
new Federal building, has been trans-  
ferred to Key West, Florida.

Mrs. Minnie Ellis of Mechanic Falls is  
visiting Mrs. Thomas Anderson, Jr.

Mrs. Russ of Groton, N. H., is  
spending the winter with her daughter,  
Mrs. Elwin Rich.

Mrs. Wise is clerking in the base-  
ment of the E. D. Company store.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin T. Hyde of Pe-  
nobscot street are planning a trip to  
Barbuda soon.

Mrs. Phila Clark and son are open-  
ing the F. J. Caron rent on York  
street during the absence of Mr. and  
Mrs. Caron.

Mrs. Florence McDowell is enjoying  
a vacation from her duties at the Wool-  
worth store.

Archie Singer is nicely located in  
Detroit, Michigan.

A motor belonging to George Holt  
and Chester Hardy of the Virginia  
District, arranged on two sleds and a  
steering gear in front, has been creat-  
ing quite a bit of excitement about the  
streets of late. The idea is original with  
the boys, and they are planning to an-  
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The grocery clerks of Rumford and  
Mexico have served notice on their em-  
ployers that it has been voted that on  
and after February 1st they should  
work until 6 P. M. five days in the  
week and until 1 P. M. on Saturday.

The marketmen will have a meeting  
soon to take action on the ultimatum.

Through the efforts of Judge McCar-  
thy, chairman of the Board of Governors  
of Mechanics Institute, Hon. William  
H. Taft, ex-president of the United  
States, will speak in the auditorium  
of the Municipal building on the even-  
ing of February 28th.

George McCloskey, who has been for  
the past 21 years assistant manager of  
the main store of the Atherton Furni-  
ture Company at Lewiston, has suc-  
ceeded B. R. Howard as manager of the  
branch store at Rumford.

The death of Mr. George E. Smith of  
Hanover, brother of Mrs. Laura Ell-  
iot of Rumford, occurred on Saturday  
after a long illness from that dreaded  
disease, tuberculosis. Mr. Smith was  
a young man with many friends, and  
bore his suffering most patiently. The  
funeral services were held on Tuesday  
afternoon from his late residence.

Mr. E. L. Lovejoy of Franklin street  
has been confined to his home by ill-  
ness a few days this week.

Dr. E. M. McFatty appeared before  
the Governor and Council last week an-  
nouncing the operations of the  
Homestead Hospital in support of  
the representatives, increasing the salary  
of the register of Probate for Oxford  
County from \$1500 to \$1,500. He has  
also introduced a resolve to appropri-  
ate the sum of \$1000 for the support  
of the Rumford Hospital Association  
for the years 1917 and 1918.

Colonel George D. Bissell is confined  
to the home on Franklin street by ill-  
ness.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Green of  
Franklin street left town on Monday  
en route for Jacksonville, Fla. They  
were joined in Boston on Wednesday  
by Mr. Stephen Pennell and Mr. Arthur  
Lambert of this town who will make  
the trip down in company with them.

Police Commissioner will receive the  
reward of \$100 offered by Mrs. Vic-  
toria Blanchard of Weston, Mass., for  
the arrest of the person who broke into  
her camp. Other Police worked the  
clues that led to the arrest of the burglar.

Miss Greene of Fall River, Mass., is  
the great-aunt of her sister, Mrs. Robert  
Lloyd of the Virginia District.

At a meeting of the Rumford Cham-  
ber of Commerce matters of great im-  
portance to the town were discussed.  
With the change from the two to three-  
hour schedule at the Oxford Mill, there  
is an urgent need of more home ac-  
commodations for the men who have  
been given employment. The Oxford  
and Coated Paper Mill now employ  
1700 men, and as soon as the new ma-  
chine is installed at the Oxford, a  
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Mrs. Florence McDowell is working at  
N. Paris for K. N. Littlefield.

## ANDOVER

About eight inches of snow fell Sun-  
day night.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall and  
daughter were guests Sunday of Win-  
throp Akers and wife.

The many friends of George Ed-  
ward Smith were grieved to hear of his death  
last Saturday at his home in Hanover.

MERRICK & PARK,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,  
Counselor-at-Law,  
Post Office Block,

RUMFORD, MAINE.  
Collections a specialty.

NASH, OF MAINE,  
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST—  
NORWAY, MAINE.

W. C. GARRY, Agent,  
Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.,  
BETHEL, MAINE.  
Marble & Granite \* \* \* Workers.  
Choice Designs.  
First Class Workmanship.  
Letters of Inquiry promptly answered.  
See our work.  
Get our prices.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE  
CENTRAL  
RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,  
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS  
AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD  
give opportunity to those desiring to  
make a change in location for a  
new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED  
WATER POWERS,  
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL  
AND  
GOOD FARMING LAND

Await development.  
Communications regarding locations  
are invited and will receive attention  
when addressed to any agent of the  
MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,  
PORTLAND, MAINE.

IDENTIFICATION  
OF GRASSES.

To assist those who have occasion to identify grasses or small grain seedlings by their vegetative characters, the United States Department of Agriculture has recently issued Department Circular No. 10, to this bulletin the acts of Lyman Smith, agriculturalist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, discusses the distinguishing characters of grass seedlings, supplies an analytical key, and gives detailed descriptions and pen drawings of 45 seedling grasses and a small grain seedling. These include most of the common grasses, tame and wild grasses of the eastern part of the United States.

While the bulletin is somewhat technical, all terms are so explained and illustrated that anyone with a little practice may make use of it, even if not familiar with botanical language. It should prove especially interesting to students of botany and farm crops, as well as those who care for lawns and pastures. Many of our common grasses may be identified just as positively, and far more easily, by their leaves and other vegetative characters as they can by their flowering parts.

#### YOUR LAST CHANCE.

Recently we published in these columns an offer of The Youth's Companion and Metal's Magazine, both for a full year, only \$1.00, including a Metal's Prize Pattern. The high price of paper and ink has obliged Metal's Magazine to raise their subscription price February 1 to 10 cents a copy and 12 cents a year, and that the cost at the store price will be withdrawn.

Read Metal's and readers like the privilege of entering both publications for a full year, including the offer of a Metal's Prize Pattern, February \$1.00.

The amount of reading information and entertainment contained in the 48 issues of The Youth's Companion and Metal's Magazine is equal to the value of twelve books. Each issue of Metal's is \$1.00, and it is offered to every reader of the paper.

This offer comes once a year.  
1. The Youth's Companion, 48 issues  
2. Metal's Magazine, 48 issues  
3. The Metal's Prize Pattern.

Order now from your local agent of Metal's. If you need a liberal stamp with your order, send.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,  
10 Park St., Boston, Mass.  
New Subscriptions Received at this  
Office.

ADVERTISING.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

## POEMS WORTH READING

BISBETOWN.  
Mr. Will Fluke and family and brother, Elmer from Locke's Mills took dinner with their sister, Mrs. J. W. Dresser at North Waterford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Littlefield spent Sunday with her parents at Albany. Mr. Freeman Standley and daughter, Grace, called at A. B. Pennock's last Friday.

Mr. A. B. Pennock and family attended the corn shop meeting at South Waterford, Saturday. The Baxter brothers of Portland furnished the oysters and fruit, and the stock holders furnished baked beans and other good things. After dinner there was speaking, the subject being "How to raise sweet corn." Some of the speakers were: Mr. Baxter of Portland, Mr. Yenton of Norway, the McIntire brothers from Waterford, and Wilson Morse from Waterford.

BE KIND TO THE LOVED ONES  
AT HOME.

Be kind to thy father, for when thou wast young.  
Who loved thee so fondly as he?  
He caught the first accents that fell from thy tongue,  
And joined in thine innocent glee.

Be kind to thy father, for now he is old.  
His locks intermingled with gray;  
His footsteps are feeble, once fearless and bold,  
The father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother, for lot on her brow.  
May traces of sorrow be seen;  
Oh, well mayst thou cherish and comfort her now,  
For loving and kind hath she been.

Be kind to thy mother, for thee will she pray.  
As long as God giveth her breath;  
In accents of kindness that cheer her lone way  
Into the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother, his heart will have death,  
If the smile of thy love be withdrawn;

The flowers of feeling will fade at their birth,  
If the dew of affection be gone.

BRINGING THINGS HOME.

It isn't what you may find at home, but what you are bringing there.  
The love of a brother will be an ornament, pure and brighter by far  
Than pearls from the depths of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister, not many may know  
The depth of pure sisterly love;  
The wealth of the ocean lies fathoms below  
The surface that sparkles above.

Be kind to thy father, for now he is old;  
He kind to thy mother, so near;  
Be kind to thy brother, nor show the heart cold;  
Be kind to thy sister, so dear.

CHERRIFUL.

There's lots of tribulation as the old world rolls along,  
There's lots of care and worry and it's hard to get just peace;

But there's lots of consolation in the burden of the song—  
Be cheerful as you can be all the time!

It isn't what you may find at home, but what you bring that counts—  
A smile and a word of tenderness, and the courage on which life mounts.

Whether you bring from your struggle and strife the tenderness due to those  
Who wait you there in their dreams of life under the spell of the rose.

Brutus Bard.

It helps a lot to think it and to say it over and over,  
And after while it grows so that you kind of get that way.

And the feelin' bubbles in you as it never did before,  
And you're cheerful as you can be all the day!

It helps not only your heart, but the hearts of others, too.  
And it's kind of scatterin' seeds of happiness.

To help the world repeat it and believe it's really true—  
This need of keeping up your cheerfulness.

Just to try to pass off with a song and with a smile,  
The bitter and the hard, for the substance.

I'm bound to shine out sweetly for your April afternoons  
If you're cheerful as you can be all the time!

THE BETTER LAND.

By Felicia D. Hemans.

I hear them speak of the better land,  
They call 'st its children a happy land;  
Mother! oh, where is that radiant shore  
Shall we not seek it, and weep no more?  
It is where the flower of the orange bloom,

And the fireflies gleam through the myrtle boughs  
Not there; not there, my child.

It is where the feathered palm trees rise,  
And the date grows ripe under sunny skies!

Or 'midst the green islands of glittering seas,  
Where fragrant forests perfume the breezy wings

Bear the rich lores of all glorious things!  
Not there, not there, my child.

It is far away in some region still,  
Where the rivers wander o'er sands of gold!

Where the burning rays of the ruby sun,  
And the diamond lights up the silver skies,

And the pearl gleams forth from the coral strand—  
Not there, not there, my child.

It is where the hills are green and the streams are blue,  
Not there, not there, my child.

It is where the flowers are bright and the birds are gay,  
Not there, not there, my child.

It is where the grass is green and the air is sweet,  
Not there, not there, my child.

It is where the sun is bright and the sky is blue,  
Not there, not there, my child.

It is where the birds sing sweetly and the flowers are gay,  
Not there, not there, my child.

It is where the water is clear and the fish are gay,  
Not there, not there, my child.

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Not there, not there, my child.

It is where the water is

## MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

### Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the letters of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

**Poplar Bluff, Mo.**—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home and I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and her husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own housework."—Mrs. ALLIA B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

There are many children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

### FEEDING POULTRY BREEDING STOCK.

By G. E. Conkey.  
Improper feeding of breeding birds is often responsible for their inability to produce a sufficient number of hatching eggs or enough fertile eggs possessing the vitality necessary for the production of strong, vigorous chicks.

Such loss and worry could to a great extent be easily overcome, if it is not at all difficult to feed breeding birds properly. What they need is to be fed for condition—to be fed for a gain in strength and vitality, so that when hatching eggs are needed they will be able to produce a maximum number of large, even-sized, fertile eggs of strong vitality. To secure these results the method of feeding is perhaps more important than the food itself. As a good laying ration cannot be imposed upon.

Feeding for condition should begin with the selection of the breeding birds. Do this about the middle of December. During the latter part of December and the early part of January do not attempt to get eggs. Feed the birds enough to keep their strength and vigor or on the increase but not enough to supply them with very much of surplus of nutrient.

Good condition will come to breeding birds more quickly if their meals are varied so as to include a number of nourishing foods, such as grain rations, grain and green stuff.

An excellent grain ration can be made for them by mixing equal parts of cracked corn, oats and wheat. Feed this in a deep litter, so that the birds will have to scratch it out grain by grain, and thereby get the exercise that is so necessary to their good health.

Any breeding flock will relish at the benefit of a mash made by the roughy mixing:

60 lbs. Cornmeal,  
50 lbs. Wheat Middlings,  
30 lbs. Wheat Bran,  
10 lbs. Alfalfa Meal,  
10 lbs. Oil Meal,  
30 lbs. Beef Scraps,  
1 lb. Salt.

Feed this mash dry and place it in the birds for several hours through the middle of the day.

One of the most important factors in a mash for breeding birds is beef scraps. They contain a high percentage of protein which not only helps to put the birds in good condition but enables them to impart strong vitality to the hatching eggs.

Green material for feeding birds may consist of the stuff that can be obtained most easily, such as spouted corn, cabbage, beets, mangold or small cabbages.

This method of feeding will put breeding birds in splendid condition by the time eggs are desired for hatching and they can then be given a beautiful supply of each of the different kinds of food, so as to furnish them with the large surplus of nutriment necessary for the production of a sufficient number of hatching eggs. Their grain ration and supply of green food should be increased to as large a quantity as they will clean up and the mash can be left before them all the time.

If a liberal supply of either butter milk or skim milk can also be fed regularly, it will prove very helpful. Each of these is rich in protein and will therefore make it possible to decrease the amount of beef scraps in the mash about one half.

In addition to the regular foods, plenty of grit, shell and charcoal should be supplied, as each of these is of some benefit to the breeding hen and will make it easier for her to produce a good supply of desirable hatching

### ECONOMY IN FOOD FATS.

Price Differences Depend Chiefly on Flavor and Color—Food Value of All Practically Equal.

Flavor and color have an important bearing on the prices which must be paid for the various edible fats used in the home, since all are regarded as wholesome when of good quality and practically the same amount of energy is derived by the body from each. The housekeeper, therefore, must decide usually what she is willing to pay for relatively superficial properties in the foods. These facts are pointed out in a recent professional paper of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 469, *Fats and Their Economic Use in the Home*, prepared by the Office of Home Economics of the department. In discussing the selection of fats for specific uses the bulletin says:

In general it pays always to buy fats of such good quality that none will have to be thrown away through spoilage. In some instances a higher-priced article may be more economical in the end, as, for example, clean, sanitary butter, as compared to a cheaper but less sanitary product. In some instances, where taste or flavor only is involved, a less expensive table fat may answer quite satisfactorily the purpose of a more expensive one. For example, the chief use of table oil is as an ingredient of salad dressings and when a characteristic flavor is not especially desired good grades of cottonseed and peanut oils, having a bland flavor, may be used when these are less expensive than the corresponding grades of olive oil.

Fats used for shortening—that is, in mixture with doughs, etc.—influence the appearance, flavor, texture, composition, keeping quality, and cost of the foods in which they are incorporated. In selecting shortening fats, flavor and odor are to be considered, but attractive appearance and color are of less importance, since in cooking these are usually masked. Other qualities being equal, those culinary fats are more economical and desirable which possess the best keeping quality; that is, the least tendency to become rancid. Also, for general use shortening fats give the best results if they are neither too hard nor too soft to be easily mixed with the other ingredients of the dough at ordinary temperatures.

Fats used as a medium for cooking in such operations as frying should be carefully selected, since they influence the flavor, appearance, and texture of the foods cooked in them, as is evident when one recalls the bad flavor imparted to fried foods by bacon or rancid fat. Preference should be given to a fat which does not search too readily at the temperature most commonly used for frying. Experiments in the laboratory of the Office of Home Economics indicate that butter and lard search at a lower temperature than beef or mutton fat and cottonseed, peanut, or coconut oils. For this reason, therefore, the latter fats are preferable for deep frying, which requires high temperature.

**Economical Use of Fats.**  
It is a waste, the bulletin points out, to use more fat than a good recipe calls for. It is well known that too much butter makes a cake soggy, while a salad dressing with too much oil tastes "fat." The following are additional examples of ways in which economy may be secured. It is more economical to stir butter into cooked vegetables just before they are served rather than while cooking, and the flavor thus imparted is more pronounced. Furthermore, if added before cooking much of the latter is lost unless the water in which the vegetables are boiled is saved with them. Instead of adding butter to vegetables many people cook fat ham, bacon, or salt pork with meat, and thereby the characteristic flavor thus imparted.

**Saving Fats That Would Be Throw Away.**

Meat fat may be saved by home rendering of the trimming from fat meat. The following method of rendering fat, found to be very satisfactory in the laboratory of the Office of Home Economics, may be applied in the home. The fat is cut into thin or ordinary household meat choppers or sausages grinder and is then heated in a double boiler until completely melted. The melted fat is then strained through a

large ground oyster shell is especially important, as it is absolutely necessary to the production of hard-shelled eggs. Hard-shelled hatching eggs are much more to be desired than thin or medium thick shelled ones, as they are not so likely to get cracked or broken during incubation; do not get chilled as easily; and their contents are kept from evaporating too rapidly.

There is no element of "luck" in the feeding of breeding birds. Results—a maximum number of healthy, vigorous chicks—are sure to come to any poultry owner who realizes that breeding birds must be got into tip-top condition before they can produce the right kind of hatching eggs and then uses good judgment in feeding to obtain such conditions.

rather thick cloth (medium fine huck-back, for instance) to remove the finely divided bits of tissue. The advantage of this method is that since the material to be rendered is finely divided the fat separates readily from the inclosing tissue at a temperature very little above its melting point, and there is no danger of scorching it as in the older open-kettle method.

After the fat is rendered it must usually be clarified. A fairly successful household method for clarifying fats is as follows: Melt the fat with at least an equal volume of water and heat for a short time at a moderate temperature, with occasional stirring. Let the mixture cool, remove the layer of fat, and scrape off any bits of meat and other materials which may adhere to the under side. Rendering or clarifying fat with milk gives quite satisfactory results in modifying odors and flavors. The procedure is as follows: To 2 pounds of fat (finely chopped if unrendered) add one-half pint of milk (preferably sour). Heat the mixture in a double boiler until rendered or thoroughly melted, stir well, and strain through fairly thick cloth. When cold the fat forms a hard clean layer, and any dark material adhering to the under side of the fat may be scraped off. Sour milk, being coagulated, is preferable to sweet milk, since the curd remains on the cloth through which the rendered mixture is strained and is thus more easily separated from the rendered fat, which has acquired some of the milk flavor and butter fat.

Undesirable odors and flavors can be decreased in intensity or removed, if not too pronounced, by heating the fats with a good grade of charcoal, and the method is applicable to fats which could not be satisfactorily treated by the method first spoken of. To each pound of chopped, unrendered fat add 12 pieces of clean, hardwood charcoal about the size of a walnut and render the fat in a double boiler as described above. Allow the charcoal to remain in the melted fat for about two hours and stir the mixture occasionally. It is necessary to strain the fat through flannel or other closely woven cloth to remove all the fine particles of charcoal. Rancid odors, if not too pronounced, may be satisfactorily removed.

### DID WELL TO SING AT ALL.

Mr. Barnes: " Didn't you think that the soprano sang 'The Mistakes of My Life Have Been Many,' with a good deal of pathos this evening?"

Mrs. Barnes: " There is no reason why she shouldn't; she's been married three times."

### Prudence of the Parsonage

By Ethel Hueston

is one of those joyful stories that will cheer and satisfy you. The characters are just ordinary, plain people, living sweet, loyal, loving, devoted, happy lives together in a nice, wholesome, little, American town, and long before you're through with the story you'll find they are all your real friends.

Prudence is the young daughter of a minister who takes up the self-imposed task of raising her four motherless sisters. They are all just "regular" girls, full of life and vim, and naturally there are all sorts of amusing happenings. Then there comes a Prince Charming into the tale that furnishes a very pretty romance. If you can enjoy a clean, jolly story be sure to read

### Our New Serial

## Prudence of the Parsonage

Watch for the Issue  
With the First  
Installment



## PARMENTER Animal AND POLSEY Fertilizers

BONE, BLOOD and MEAT with chemicals constitute our Animal Fertilizers. They are natural plant foods and approach most nearly to that best of all plant foods—farmyard manure. They raise the largest crops and keep the soil fertile. Get a booklet from our dealer or direct from us showing results without potash during 1916.

PARMENTER & POLSEY FERTILIZER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

### SELECTING TABLE FOWL.

Methods of Determining Food Quality of Poultry Indicated by Home Economics Specialists.

The importance of age, sex, exercise, food, and care as influencing tenderness and flavor in poultry is pointed out by home economics specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture in a professional paper, Bulletin 467, just published.

There is much less difference, in the digestibility or healthfulness of the meat of different kinds of fowls than is commonly supposed.

Nearly all the nutrients and energy of poultry, as of other meats, it is pointed out, are utilized by the healthy animal fats known to the average housewife. Now numerous cooking fats are made from vegetable oils or mixtures of vegetable and animal fats. The development of methods of treating liquid oils to harden them by the addition of hydrogen has added a number of cooking fats of the approximate consistency of lard to the fats available for home use. Among the edible vegetable fats mentioned by the bulletin which are used for food purposes are olive oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, coconut oil, corn oil, soy-bean oil, and nut oils.

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## BONE BLOOD MEAT

**THEIR ACTION** — restores the soil's fertility, feed the crop and make crops and increase the value of the land, all without the use of poison or dangerous Fertilizers—**BONE, BLOOD, MEAT** and high-grade chemicals are safe foods. See our dealer and write us for "Fertilizer Facts for Profitable Farming." **ESSEX FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.**

## ESSEX Fertilizers

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

## PROHIBITION FOR THE NATION AL CAPITAL.

By a vote of City of less than twenty-two the United States Senate has voted to make the District of Columbia dry after November 1, 1917. The prohibition measure will undoubtedly be favorably acted upon by the lower House at the present session, and the District, which contains the one of the principal cities in the United States in point of population and which has a higher order of intelligence than any other American city, will vanish the saloon. This legislation has proceeded along exceptional lines.

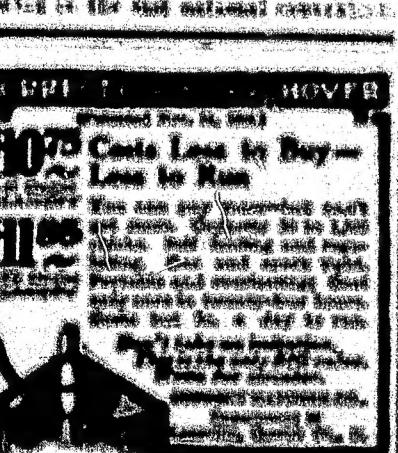
Fifty thousand signatures against prohibition were presented to the Senate. Senator Hollingshead challenged "the first page of the petition upon first glance," and said that to his judgment the signatures were made by the same person. He added that, "as far as I can see, the Declaration of Independence and entire signatures on that document, and follow if you can to every petition that ever has been presented to Congress from that day to this, containing as large number of names and the same signatures throughout that there are on the page I looked at, I will say that I might not be able to make the observation I did." However, it is probable that the Senator was not altogether correct, since it is known that the principle work of gathering these petitions, was through their circulation to the saloons of Washington.

## WHY THIS REFERENDUM WAS DROPPED.

The Senate refused by a vote of forty-three to forty-three, to submit the question of prohibition to the people of the District of Columbia. On the face of things this would seem fair to the population. It is perhaps a naturally safe presumption to say that Washington would likely adopt prohibition, if an actual vote could be had upon the question. There are in Washington about forty-five thousand government employees, and tens of thousands of men and women, who for political reasons, retain voting rights in their former homes. Most of these people constitute a part of the total population of the city, but in no election would not be taken.

In the District of Columbia local government is unknown, and the entire affairs of public life rest with the government. There is no constituency in existence by which elections may be conducted, and the fear of the Senate was that the three hundred public saloons in the District, together with the other two hundred places where alcoholic liquors are manufactured and sold, and an additional four or five hundred places of pleasure where the traffic is taxed, supplemented by persons having personal interest in actively opposing prohibition, would constitute a power that might, by the aid of a great and easily constituted voting population of salaried people, defeat an amendment of the popular will.

As instances of the fallacy of attempting to make an actual expression of public sentiment in the unorganized capital of the nation, it has been pointed out that to the six thousand delegates to the District elected delegates to the several national conventions of the political parties of that country, that the appointed delegates were instructed that the vote of each delegate from the District that they were sending could not be counted. The delegates were so charged with instructions that the Republicans and several others refused to receive any delegations from the District of the Senate in the last national convention.



ple in other walks of life in the larger cities have been playing with the markets to an extent so great as to be alarming, all incident to the war-brides and the changing of values. Some Washingtonians may have connected up with Wall Street, and it is more than likely that official information was misused. But if one will recall the "investigation" of the steel trust, the "money trust," the labor, and a lot more real-life subjects, they can discount results in advance. The Relief Committee is an unwilling investigator; and the chances are that they will duplicate the performances of other investigators, and a famous mountain that has been brought to a mouse.

## IS VAUDEVILLE ON THE BLINK?

President Wilson is at Keith's every week. He and Mrs. Wilson always show up with a party of their own, and they stay till the end. Keith has for a number of years represented the "last word" in vaudeville, and the circuit extends to most parts of the country, and he is "talent" all makes for the Keith bookings. The Washington house is about the best theatre in the Keith group. That the standard of vaudeville is on the decline is evidenced by the introduction of the moving picture serial in the Washington house. A production worthy of a five cent movie is produced in sections weekly, and the worst of it is that it looks like plain preparedness propaganda. Mrs. Vernon Castle, the high-kicker of Broadway, is the heroine, and stars in a ridiculous story of intrigues by the official representatives of Mexico and Japan, to wreck the institutions of the United States. The development of the film promises to show that the Japanese and the Mexicans eventually tie all Americans to their beds posts or trees and then get away with the Capitol, and ship it in parts of the country—or something equally ridiculous. Advertising curtains showing mediocre house-furnish establishments, complete what promises to be the beginning of the end of high grade vaudeville management.

## RAILROAD INVESTIGATION TO CONTINUE.

By an overwhelming vote, both Houses of Congress have passed a resolution to continue the existence of the Newlands Commission; and that body will attempt during the present year, to make a general investigation of the conditions of transportation along the lines recommended by President Wilson, when he appeared before Congress. Congressman Ashton, in stating what had already been accomplished, told the House of Representatives that the investigation has hardly gotten under way, owing to the delays incident to election, the reconvening of Congress, and a hasty fall of legislation demand immediate attention, when the time set for reporting arrived. Mr. Adams declared that the purpose of the Commission is "to turn the flood of daylight on the whole matter." He said that the Commission is "in favor of maintaining the Government and maintaining the transportation systems and taking care of the distressed, and doing everything right." He added that the Committee wished to bear and report the truth of this House."

It might appear that the Democrats are attempting to claim credit for the attempt to get at the bottom of the whole railroad question; however, Representative Eich, of Wisconsin, has defended the position of the Republicans on this question, by insisting in a speech before the House, that the plank adopted by the Republican party last June at Chicago, wherein it was declared that "interstate and intrastate transportation have become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two, and often several sets of laws to its operation, has produced conflict of authority, embarrassment in operation and inconvenience to the public. The rail transportation system of the country has become essentially national."

While Mr. Lawton professed that he had a high moral purpose in stirring things up, an unbiased observer, such as the correspondent of the Citizen, would not help but feel that the attitude and manner of Lawton were all the earmarks of insincerity. It will be recalled that in his "People Please" the object of Lawton's expression were not clear. But that he had a purpose that activated his somewhat obstinate and haughty manner. The speech before the House, the plank adopted by the Republicans party last June at Chicago, wherein it was declared that "interstate and intrastate transportation have become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two, and often several sets of laws to its operation, has produced conflict of authority, embarrassment in operation and inconvenience to the public. The rail transportation system of the country has become essentially national."

We, therefore, favor such action as legislation, or if necessary, through an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as will result in placing it under complete federal control.

This will appear, judged from all the activity in Congress, that Democrats and Republicans alike, recognize the necessity of making a thorough analysis of the railroad situation. It is evident that in the beginning of an attempt to unravel the complicated questions of railroad traffic the question is not to be hurried down by a division of political party sentiment. The Newlands Commission has been given a short lease for its field of inquiry, and with the present rate of Congress it is evident that it will take up its task. It is to be hoped that it may be successful in bringing about a more rational road solution of the conditions that exist in the transportation of the country, so that the railroads will be enabled to make the extensions and improvements needed to keep pace with the nation's business growth.

The law seems to me through experience. But it often lets a guilty man slip through who knows better. The fact is that officials in Washington, as well as the more prosperous peo-

## NEW ENGLAND MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Meetings are to be held all over Maine the week beginning January 29 to organize the New England Milk Producers' Association the first five days of the week will be spent in organizing the locals in the different towns and on Saturday the meeting will be held to organize the county associations.

Mr. Richard Pattee of Springfield,

Mass., has charge of the organizing.

A schedule of the meeting in Oxford

County follows:

MONDAY, JANUARY 29.

A. M.—Bomford Grange Hall, Rumford, R. B. Stratton, Rumford Ctr.

P. M.—Peru Grange Hall, Peru, L. E. Isham, East Peru.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30.

A. M.—Canton Grange Hall, Canton, Dwight A. Bisbee.

P. M.—Buckfield Grange Hall, Buckfield, Thelma Whitman.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.

A. M.—South Paris Grange Hall, So. Paris, A. M. Ryerson.

P. M.—West Paris Grange Hall, West Paris, A. R. Tuell.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

A. M.—Bethel Grange Hall, Bethel, Herman Mason.

P. M.—Bryant's Pond Grange Hall, Bryant's Pond, H. H. Cushman.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

A. M.—Waterford Grange Hall, Waterford, Howard A. Allen.

P. M.—Norway Grange Hall, Norway, G. W. Richardson.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

County Organization.

A. M.—South Paris Grange Hall, So. Paris.

EAST BETHEL.

Robert Hastings was at home from Gould's Academy the first of the week.

No school Monday or Tuesday.

Miss Fuller and Miss Cole attended the teachers meeting at Bethel, held by Miss Florence Hale, State Agent for Rural Education.

Mr. G. M. Bartlett visited relatives at Littlefield over Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Leon and Harry Bartlett of Berlin, N. H., visited relatives here one day the past week.

Mrs. Elmer A. Trask was the guest of relatives at Norway and South Paris several days the past week.

"Daddy," a comedy in three acts is being prepared for the benefit of Alder River Grange. Characters as follows:

Mr. Wrenson Brown, just like all men.

Guy Bartlett

Teddy Brown, his son pursuing football at college.

Harold Hutchins

Paul Chester, a young doctor.

Freethorn Bass

Thompson, the Brown's butler.

Cecil Kimball

Mrs. Wrenson Brown, just like her fellow women.

Jennie Mitchell

Nellie Brown, her daughter, a debutante.

Rose Bartlett

Mrs. Chester, Mr. Brown's sister, suffering ill health at home.

Hattie Hutchins

Jane, the Brown's cook. Elva Fuller

WEST BETHEL.

A dairy meeting was held in the Grange Hall, Jan. 16. Fourteen joined the association.

G. D. Merrill did a bit of selling stock, Tuesday. The sale covered four teacalves weighing about two tons, four cows and ten hundred weight of pigs.

Mrs. M. M. Morgan went to Abington, Mass., Saturday, being called there by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Rose.

W. D. Mills was in Lewiston on business, Saturday.

George Luxton is ill with a severe cold.

The steam mill began work Tuesday after quite a long shut down for repair. We were glad to hear the whistle.

Another severe wind blew and the roads badly drifted.

No school Monday and Tuesday.

Say you saw it in the Citizen.

## We Will Build Warships On The Government's Own Terms.

To the American People

It is claimed by the Navy Department that our estimates of cost on battle cruisers are too high.

The Federal Trade Commission is an agency competent and equipped to decide just such a question as this.

The country wants ships and they should be built in the quickest possible time.

We therefore repeat an offer which we made to the United States Government:

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is invited to undertake the building of the battle cruisers included in the Government's naval program UPON ANY BASIS WHICH THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION SHALL, after consideration of the facts, determine to be fair.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation

CHARLES M. HOWARD, Chairman

JOHN C. BRADLEY, President

## 12th ANNUAL OLDER BOYS' CONFERENCE

To be held at Lewiston and Auburn, February 9, 10, 11, 1917.

Announcement of the 12th annual Older Boys' Conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations and church boys' clubs of Maine, to be held at Lewiston and Auburn, Feb. 9, 10, and 11, is being sent out from state headquarters in Waterville, and already many registrations are being received.

The Boys' Conference has become a settled institution in the life of the boys of Maine, and this year's program, bearing the names of some of the greatest workers among boys, gives promise of the most successful conference of the long series of gatherings that have been held.

The following men have been appointed leaders for their respective county groups to the State conference: Androscoggin, Harold L. Redding, 106 Main street, Lewiston; Aroostook, B. F. Gibbons, Presque Isle; Cumberland, G. J. Mee, Y. M. C. A., Portland; Franklin, Charles H. Sawyer, Farmington; Hancock, E. L. Saxton, Y. M. C. A., Seal Harbor; Kennebec, L. T. Goodman, Y. M. C. A., Augusta; Knox, John Taylor, Y. M. C. A., Candian; Lincoln, Roy E. Millwick, Waldoboro; Oxford, Rev. J. M. Arters, Rumford; Penobscot, F. N. Folley, Y. M. C. A., Bangor; Piscataquis, J. Baker Smith, Y. M. C. A., Greenville Junction; Sagadahoc, W. A. McCormick, Y. M. C. A., Bath; Somes, E. L. Allen, Good Will Farm; Waldo, George Robinson, Belfast; Washington, Rev. E. J. Bolman, Lubec; York, Frank C. Cobb, Y. M. C. A., Kennebunk.

That notice thereof will be given to all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinabove named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris

in and for the County of Oxford, on

the third Tuesday of January, in the

year of our Lord one thousand nine

hundred and seventeen. The following

matter having been presented for the

action thereupon hereinafter indicated,

it is hereby ORDERED;

That notice thereof will be given to all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinabove named:

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